

VOROSHILOV REPORTS ON RED ARMY STRENGTH IN WARNING TO AGGRESSORS

Soviet Military Leader Gets Ovation at 18th Party Congress



KLEMENTI VOROSHILOV

BOND TO PEOPLE

Delegates Hear Reports On Great Gains In Soviet Republics

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, March 13.—The Great Hall of Moscow's Kremlin Palace resounded with enthusiastic cheers today when Klementi Voroshilov, Soviet Defense Commissar, told the 18th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union that the Red Army was ready to give an unforgettable trouncing to any aggressor who dared to trespass on Soviet territory.

The vigorous speech by the Defense Commissar, dressed in a trim Red Army uniform, was the high spot of the fourth day at the C.P.U. Congress, where 2,040 delegates representing the Bolsheviks of the Soviet land are in session.

Other speakers today included Nikita Khrushchev, former Secretary of the Moscow Committee of the C.P.S.U., who now leads the Communist Party of the Soviet Ukraine, and Matvei Shkirkatov, one of the oldest living Bolsheviks.

OVATION FOR VOROSHILOV

When Voroshilov walked to the speaker's stand, the entire audience rose to its feet and cheered him for several minutes.

Main speaker at the evening session tonight was Anatol Mikoyan, Vice-Chairman of the Council of People's Commissars and People's Commissar of Trade.

Mikoyan called the 18th Congress "the first Congress which can sum up the historic victories of socialism."

"It is the Congress which ushers in a new chapter in the history of the Bolshevik Party."

Shows of greeting to Stalin and Voroshilov, to Soviet airmen, frontier guards and the Far Eastern Red Army, echoed across the hall.

Then, in a clear, brisk voice, Voroshilov hailed the monumental report of Joseph Stalin, the Party's General Secretary, as "a splendid guide for the Party and our whole nation in the struggle for the con-

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Roosevelt Names Envoy To Soviet Union

WASHINGTON, March 13 (UPI).—President Roosevelt today nominated Laurence A. Steinhardt, American Ambassador to Peru, to the ambassadorial post in the Soviet Union which has been vacant since the transfer last May of Joseph H. Davies to Belgium.

Mr. Roosevelt also nominated William Dawson of Minnesota, a career diplomat, Ambassador to Panama, disclosing for the first time that the Panamanian post has been raised from the rank of ministry to embassy.

Steinhardt, 46-year-old New Yorker and a member of the executive finance section of the Democratic National Committee, entered diplomatic service with the advent of the New Deal in 1933. At that time he was selected as Minister to Sweden. In 1937 he was elevated to his Latin American post.

A lawyer and economist, he has written many books and articles on medical jurisprudence, economics, trades unions and finance. He is married and has one child.

Dawson has served in a half dozen Latin American capitals. Raising of the Panama post to embassy rank is in line with similar action taken by this government in several other Latin American nations in order to develop closer relations.

2 Longshoremen Save Another from Drowning

James Burke, 37, of 178 Fulton St., Brooklyn, was saved from drowning today through prompt rescue work by two fellow longshoremen, George Meyers and Arthur Hilding.

Burke fell into the icy East River today while working on a pier at the foot of Fulton St.

They threw him a rope and pulled him out. Burke was taken to Kings County Hospital.

Franco Troops Move Toward Madrid Front

Suburbs of Capital Still Display Resistance

WARNING:

The Daily Worker warns its readers that stories from Spain are rigidly censored. Particularly terms such as "Communist," "rebel" and "Republican" are used in distorted and confusing fashion. We present this story only because reliable information is unavailable.—Ed.

HENDAYE, French-Spanish Frontier, March 13 (UPI).—Long lines of artillery, munitions convoys and troops tonight moved up to the fascist front lines around Madrid as General Francisco Franco pushed preparations for a "final offensive."

Although the "peace" regime of Gen. Jose Miaja had crushed the week-long "Communist" revolt in Madrid and the streets of the city were generally quiet, a ring of "rebel" resistance still extended through the suburbs and into the northern Guadalajara salient.

Dispatches from Franco's Burgos headquarters told of intensified military preparations on the fronts around Madrid, indicating that Franco was preparing to strike soon.

U. S. Repeats Its Protest to Tokio On Trade Curb

WASHINGTON, March 13 (UPI).—Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles announced today that the United States has lodged another protest with Japan over financial restrictions placed on American trade by the imposition of a Japanese-sponsored currency in North China.

The representations were made to the Tokio foreign office by Joseph C. Grew, American ambassador. They were practically a repetition of a note which Grew delivered on Oct. 6 when the Japanese intention to establish the new currency in North China was announced.

The United States asserted that the system discriminates against American traders in China and violates treaty rights.

Cold Wave Tightens Its Grip on Eastern Coast

(By United Press)

Forces of colder weather promised additional suffering today in the blizzard-lashed Northeast, threatening to turn slush-covered cities and farms into beds of ice.

The storm, driven by winds of gale force, extended from the Middle West to the Atlantic and from Washington north to Canada. It started Saturday, on the anniversary of the great blizzard of 1888, and continued for three days, as did the almost legendary storm of 51 years ago.

Snow removal crews were able to keep up with the fall in most places, however, because of the relatively warm temperature prevailing.

It was the worst blizzard in more

Prague Agrees To Partition In Face Of Threat

Submit to Division on Ultimatum from Hitler

PRAGUE, Tuesday, March 14 (UPI).—The Slovak Parliament will meet at 10 A.M. today (4 A.M. EST) to "take a historic decision." Slovakian Premier Karl Sidor announced in a radio broadcast shortly before midnight.

BERLIN, March 13 (UPI).—High diplomatic sources said tonight that the Prague government had agreed, under threat of "stern measures," to Hitler's demand for further dismemberment of Czechoslovakia by creating independent states in Slovakia and Ruthenia (Carpatho-Ukraine).

Hitler's demands on the Czech government were in the nature of an ultimatum after rioting in the

PRAVDA COMMENTS ON SIDOR CABINET

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, March 13.—Pravda, leading Soviet newspaper, commented today on the appointment of a new Slovak Government by Prague:

"The composition of the Cabinet headed by Karol Sidor, one of the extreme Slovakian fascist elements, testifies to the fact that the solution of the Slovakian problem and Slovakian relations with Prague is only of a temporary character."

Slovak capital of Bratislava, where bombings killed six persons.

Hitler served his demand on the government of Premier Rudolf Beran in Prague after the ousted premier of semi-autonomous Slovakia, Josef Tiso, flew to Berlin and conferred with Hitler and the Nazi Foreign Minister, Joachim von Ribbentrop.

DICTATE NEW CABINETS

Czechoslovak sources in Berlin said that the acceptance of Hitler's ultimatum calling for an independent Slovakia would be announced formally Tuesday before the Slovak Parliament.

It was understood that Premier Beran also agreed to Nazi demands for immediate reconstruction of his cabinet, eliminating what the Germans call as anti-Nazi elements.

Hitler was said to have specifically demanded the removal of the only two army leaders in the cabinet, War Minister and former Premier Jan Syrový and Gen. Alois Elias, deputy chief of the army staff and Minister of Communications.

The swift Nazi action in compelling the further carving up of Czechoslovakia closely followed the lines of last September's crisis climaxed by the pact of Munich.

PRAGUE CABINET READY TO QUIT

PRAGUE, March 13 (UPI).—The three-month-old government of Premier Rudolf Beran, confronted with threats of "stern measures" from Nazi Germany and new outbreaks of violence in semi-autonomous Slovakia, was reported to night to be on the verge of submitting its resignation to President Emil Hacha.

Some observers predicted that the cabinet, installed last Dec. 1, might resign before midnight in the face of strong action by Hitler, who is supporting Slovak demands for complete independence.

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Pope Lauds Roosevelt's Stand on Religion
6-Hour Session Spurs Unity Hope

Speaks to Kennedy, U.S. Coronation Delegate; Plans Peace Drive

VATICAN CITY, March 13 (UPI).—Pope Pius XII today expressed "great admiration" for President Roosevelt's stand on religion and was reported to be preparing an immediate campaign for world peace, including a strengthening of Catholic bonds in North and South America.

In his message to Congress on Jan. 4, President Roosevelt strongly condemned persecution of religious groups in the fascist countries as part of the fascist attack upon democracy. After the Nazi pogroms against Jews, Catholics and Protestants following Munich, Roosevelt also publicly expressed the indignation of the American people.

The conference began at 10 A.M. in Room 133 of the Biltmore and continued until nearly 4 P.M. The first meeting of the seven without the presence of mediators, was held at the Biltmore Friday night and lasted five hours.

Unity negotiations opened in Washington last Tuesday on initiative of President Roosevelt in his presence. Later another conference was held on arrangement by Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, at which preliminary details were concluded.

The Ambassador, accompanied by his wife and their eight children and other members of the American coronation mission, talked with the Pope in one of 12 private audiences he granted during the day.

The Pope expressed great gratitude that President Roosevelt sent a special representative to his coronation, Kennedy said. "He said he had great admiration for Mr. Roosevelt and always admired the President's stand on religion.

"The Pope talked to me about his trip to the United States in 1936. He amazed me with all the details he remembered. He recalled his meeting with President Roosevelt's mother and his wife and Mrs. Margaret Le Hand, the President's secretary, at Hyde Park.

"The Pope said it was most fortunate for him to have made the trip across the ocean and seen so many priests and bishops in America. He said his American trip undoubtedly would stand him in good stead now."

WIRES FOUR IN

Miss Perkins announced from Washington that since the President called for labor unity her office and his had received resolutions, letters and telegrams from

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Auto Union Board Expels Homer Martin
Mine Wage Parley Opens Here Today

Vote Unanimous After Hearing Anti-Union Plot Charges

CLEVELAND, March 12.—The International Executive Board of the UAW-CIO by a unanimous vote of the 20 members who sat as trial for hear charges against Homer Martin, voted unanimously Sunday afternoon to remove him from office of president and to expel him permanently from the UAW.

Martin was found guilty on 15 counts which were outlined in a formal statement adopted by the board. The sentence of removal from office and expulsion from the UAW was voted on each count.

R. J. Thomas, was unanimously elected to fill the vacancy created by the removal of Martin.

The board in its statement declared that Martin "has conspired to set up a secret organization within the organization" of the UAW, so that he might perpetuate

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Women Voters Urge Defeat of McNaboe Bill

ALBANY, March 13 (UPI).—The New York League of Women Voters urged the legislature today to defeat the McNaboe bill because it threatens the "foundation of American Liberty."

The bill has been advanced to third reading in the senate. It would amend the civil service law to exclude employment in the classified civil service of persons advocating "overthrow of the government."

"We believe restrictive measures such as the McNaboe bill would threaten the very foundation of our American Liberty," the league said. "Democracy can best be preserved by sound legislation which translated the principles of liberty, equality and brotherhood into a reality for the well-being of all of our people."

The project would be financed by a municipal bond issue floated by the Comptroller's office.

The power project plan is an improvement over the LaGuardia

PITTMAN INTRODUCES BILL TO AID LATIN-AMERICA IN DEFENSE AGAINST FASCISM

Barkley Urges Labor's Rights In Arms Plan

Insists on Amendment to Protect Unions, Wage Levels

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, March 13.—Majority Leader Alben Barkley today renewed his demand for protection of the rights of labor under President Roosevelt's national defense program.

He announced that he would insist in retaining in the essentials of the amendment which he introduced last week to require manufacturers with contracts under the Administration's \$350,000,000 Airplane Expansion Bill to abide by the Bacon-Davis and Walsh-Healey Acts.

Barkley said that he was willing to modify some of the provisions of his amendment, but that he would continue to fight for a guarantee that firms with War Department contracts pay prevailing wages and recognize the rights of collective bargaining.

Meanwhile, Lee Pressman, CIO counsel, declared that good working conditions were an important part of the national defense program.

He said that "anyone honestly interested in the national defense program, from the standpoint of the nation instead of individual corporate profits, must recognize that the enforcement of the Barkley Amendment is the surest guarantee that the production of supplies for the national defense will be maintained without any interruption due to industrial disputes."

The renewed demands for passage of the Barkley amendment came as the conference committee on the airplane bill representing the House and the Senate were deadlocked over this issue.

Senator Barkley said that he was willing to modify his amendment so as to permit the President to issue a proclamation granting exemptions from the application of the Walsh-Healey and Bacon-Davis acts in case of a national emergency.

He also said that he would continue the proposed ban on government airplane contracts solely to firms which have been found guilty of violating the Wagner Act and similar laws for the protection of labor either by the Supreme Court or by a lower court.

Pressman indicated his complete agreement with the proposal to permit the President to grant exemptions in case of emergency, and suggested that the President also proclaim the names of the firms which have been guilty of violating labor laws.

The CIO attorney sharply criticized the National Association of Manufacturers and the War Department for their opposition to the Barkley amendment.

"Entirely too close cooperation between the War Department and the National Association of Manufacturers seems to have been effected when the War Department states that the proposed Tobey Amendment limiting the profits under the Government contracts should also be eliminated," he said.

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\$48 Million Municipal 'Yardstick' Power Plant Urged by ALP Councilmen

A bill authorizing construction or acquisition of a \$48,000,000 municipally-owned yardstick electric power plant will be introduced in the City Council today by Andrew R. Armstrong, minority leader.

The bill would authorize the Board of Aldermen, but defeated in a taxpayers' suit later because it failed to pledge full credit of the city to the enterprise.

An important departure from previous municipal yardstick power bills, which is expected to make the measure legally sound, is the fact that the full faith and credit of the City of New York is pledged in connection with financing the ALP plan.

PROVIDES FOR VOTE

According to stipulations of the bill, as soon as the plant becomes self-sustaining, which would take place in a relatively short time, its inclusion within the municipal debt limit will no longer be necessary.

A way is left open for participation of the Federal Government by permitting a grant from either of the WPA or PWA to finance the cost, or any part of the cost of the

acquisition or construction of the plant.

The bill provides for a referendum on the proposition by the majority of qualified voters of the city at the first general election held not less than sixty days after its adoption.

Commenting on the bill, Minority Leader Armstrong said: "In a city like New York, with its close concentration of population, the furnishing of electric power is just as important to the people of the City of New York as water supply, sanitation and all other services which have proved essential to the common welfare of all the people in the city."

"Local housing authorities are eliminating slums and effecting permanent civic improvements in addition to building the dwellings which are the central part of the program.

Senator Tydings is not entitled to ignore these facts."

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Measure Is Answer to Isolationist Foes of Brazil Trade Pact

SPEEDS ARMS SALE

CHAMBERLAIN 'PEACE' AIMED AT FRANCE

French People Aroused
At Concession Plot For
Fascist Demands

By Harold R. Jefferson

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
PARIS, March 13.—Publication in the British press of details of Tory Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain's so-called "peace plan" involving possibly fatal concessions by France, aroused alarm and indignation among all sections of French public opinion today.

Particularly is opposition expressed at Chamberlain's reported intention to urge France to make "small" concessions to Italy, such as extension of the Italians' rights in Tunis and Jibuti.

It is pointed out that any concessions, however small, would be taken by the aggressors as encouragement to present bigger demands in the form of an ultimatum.

At the same time grave anxiety exists regarding commercial negotiations between France and Germany now in progress.

SUBJECTS OF TALKS

It is more or less openly admitted in official circles here that the subjects under discussion are, first, French capital's collaboration in the Sudetenland, and second, French-German collaboration financially in exploiting Spain and the Eastern European countries.

This, if accurate, amounts to further renunciation by the French Government to attempts to form a bloc against German aggression with the Eastern European countries and to cooperation in exploiting French African possessions.

It is thought that there will be discussion of the possibility of allowing the Nazis to share in advantageous terms in exploiting French African possessions. Those in close contact with Foreign Minister Georges Bonnet believe that he favors such a scheme as a means of persuading the Nazis not to support the Italian demands.

Pittman Bill to Aid Defense of Latin - America

(Continued from Page 1)

a charge that the agreement to extend loans through the export-import bank was in violation of the Johnson Act which bars further loans to governments which have not paid their debts to this country.

He was followed by Senators Carter Glass, D., of Virginia, one of the leaders of the drive to cut relief expenditures, Robert Reynolds, D., of North Carolina, outspoken Nazi sympathizer, and William E. Borah, R., of Idaho, veteran of senatorial isolationists.

Majority Leader Alben Barkley declared in reply that the pact with Brazil did not contemplate direct loans to the Brazilian Government and thus did not in any way violate the Johnson Act.

BITTER FIGHT FORECAST

"I do not understand that Secretary Hull has entered into any agreement to loan directly to the Brazilian Government a certain amount of money, and that the Export-Import Bank would not have any authority to do that," Barkley said.

"But that it is a credit which has been made available for the purpose of enabling Brazil either through some agency of his own or some private agency operating under the government to purchase a large quantity of American products."

Todays clash indicated that there will be a bitter fight before Congressional approval is obtained for the proposal in the pact to set up a \$50,000,000 reserve fund to help Brazil set up a central bank. It was also apparent that there would be even stiffer tory opposition to the more sweeping Pittman plan.

Senator Pittman's proposal was described in the general title of his resolution as a bill designated "to assist the governments of the American republics to increase their military and naval establishments."

The President is given power in the resolution to authorize the Secretaries of War and Navy to build armaments for Latin American republics.

Congress is to authorize a fund for this purpose which shall later be replenished by payments for arms from the governments of South and Central American countries. There is to be no actual cost to the United States.

Authorization is also given to transmit "restricted, confidential or secret plans, specifications or information pertaining to the arms, munitions, or implements of war or to any vessels of war" to Latin American republics.

Stalin Report Reflects Hopes of 'Mankind' Says Soviet Press

Pravda, Communist Party Paper, Hails Report at 18th Party Congress; Cites Munich Policy as Greatest War Danger; Rips Mask Off Fascists

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, March 13.—In his historic report to the 18th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, Joseph Stalin gave a profound and inclusive analysis of the present international situation and formulated with remarkable clarity the foundations and principles of the foreign policy of the socialist state," Pravda, Party central organ, declared editorially today.

"This analysis of the international situation reflected the thoughts and hopes of all advanced and progressive mankind.

The new economic crisis is shattering the foundations of the most powerful countries of capitalism, such as the United States, Britain and France. The decaying capitalist system is unable to give work and bread to 18,000,000 unemployed.

The special feature of the present crisis, developing in the conditions of the second imperialist war, is its exceptionally uneven character.

"The aggressor states which have managed to reorganize their economy on a war footing and are carrying out a colossal program of armaments at a furious pace, are as yet not affected by the crisis. In view of this the fascist rulers of these countries are boasting about their system at every street corner.

"But they cannot hide the fact that both in Italy and Japan, industry has been on the downgrade in the past year and that the same fate awaits Germany.

"The one-sided economic development of these countries, the depletion of their raw materials and gold reserves, promise particularly hard and stiff blows of crisis in the future for them.

"The crisis has sharply aggravated the relations between the imperialist powers. The trading, tariff and gold currency struggle has developed into military operations.

"The second imperialist war, born in blood and flames, is extending with every passing month. The aggressor states are concluding alliances and blocs among themselves. They are trying to conceal their true aims with slick 'geometrical formulae,' with lying 'anti-Comintern' demagogic.

PERIL U. S. INTERESTS

"The biting sarcasm of Stalin has mercilessly torn off the mask of fascist demagogic.

"The aggressor states are waging war primarily against the interests of Britain, France and the United States.

"But these powers are drawing back, capitulating on every suitable occasion. Such behavior on the part of the non-aggressor states is to be explained not only by fear by their new rulers of revolution in event of a new world war. The roots of the 'Munich' policy of the ruling circles of the non-aggressive countries are to be looked for in a stirring to direct the second imperialist war into channels advantageous to them.

"The big imperialist robbers, already long accustomed to strengthening their position by sowing discord among other states, have revised this policy under the flag of 'non-intervention' and 'neutrality.'

"The policy of non-intervention means turning aggression into world war, means striving not to hinder the aggressors and to get them involved in a war with the Soviet Union.

"A very characteristic example of the policy of the Munich 'peace-makers' is their attempt artificially to create a so-called 'Ukrainian problem.' A suspicious hullabaloo was started by the European and American bourgeois press about the non-existent 'Ukrainian problem,' manifestly with the object of poisoning the atmosphere of Soviet-German relations.

"The provocateurs hoped by such a clumsy maneuver to arouse the anger of the Soviet country against Germany, and on the other hand, to impel Germany to take a foolish and rash step.

"And when neither of these things happened, the provocateurs let the cat out of the bag: they began bitterly to complain of their disillusionment in Germany, which was turning to the West and not to the East, and demanded British and French colonies!

"This disillusionment of the war-provocateur 'peace-makers' is not the first instance of its kind. Last year the European and American bourgeois press, with its inherent obtuseness, wrote about the 'inevitability' of a Soviet-Japanese war 'in the near future.'

SOVIET "DOCTORS" AT LAKE HASAN

"The steadfast and firm peace policy of the Soviet Union brought this provocative maneuver to naught. When the provocateurs did manage to bait certain imbeciles in the camp of the Japanese militarists, they were soon cured of their raving interference by Soviet 'doctors' in the region of Lake Hasan (Chang-kufeng).

"Let the imperialists give up the hope once and for all that they will ever be able to deceive the Soviet people by their slick maneuvers and get the people of the Soviet Union to pull their chestnut out of the fire.

"The big and dangerous political game which the adherents of the policy of non-intervention have started may end in serious failure for themselves," said Stalin.

"The U.S.S.R. possesses invincible military forces on land, sea and in the air.

"In its foreign policy the country of socialism relies on the fraternal solidarity of the working people of all countries and on the common-sense of the countries not interested in war.

"In pursuing its independent policy, the mighty and invincible socialist state seeks peace and not war. The people of the U.S.S.R. make no claim on foreign territory, do not hanker after their neighbor's property.

"In the conditions of the second imperialist war already underway, the Soviet state will display unrelaxing vigilance and caution and will not give the provocateurs a chance to drag it into the whirlpool of war.

"The working people of the whole world hopefully look toward the victorious course of the Soviet ship, and pronounce the name of Stalin, the brilliant pilot of this ship, with the deepest love."

6-Hour Session Spurs Labor Unity Parleys

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ly News Letter headed "Lewis's Visionary Scheme for One Big Union" with a membership of 1,500,000 backing the move.

"Such growing sentiment makes plain the overwhelming desire of workers for the settlement of differences," she said. "It also makes plain their wish that nothing be done to distract or to lessen the chances of reaching the much to be desired result."

When President Roosevelt called together the representatives of both labor wings he emphasized to them that unity is not only important to labor's welfare but "is one of the most important domestic problems of American life today," and that the achievement of unity would serve the welfare of the country and recovery generally.

SEE OBSTACLE

An obstacle to the success of the negotiations was seen in apparent secret plans, specifications or information pertaining to the arms, munitions, or implements of war or to any vessels of war" to Latin American republics.

This is reflected in the leading story released by the American Federation of Labor in its current week-

Home For Parley



CLAUDE G. BOWERS, American Ambassador to Spain, chats with newsmen following a conference with State Department officials in Washington. He was called home recently to confer on questions pertaining to the situation in Spain.

Auto Union Board Expels Homer Martin

(Continued from Page 1)

his rule regardless of the wishes of the membership."

Statement points out that while Martin "has conspired with Harry Bennett and John Gilespie, agents of the Ford Motor Co., and avowed foes of labor movement; on the other hand he has attacked and slandered John L. Lewis, Sidney Hillman and Philip Murray, leaders of the UAW board, testified that the committee spent six weeks trying to obtain Martin's signature to a letter which was to be sent to the Ford Motor Company requesting a collective bargaining conference. Reuther said that Martin refused to sign such a letter and that he refused to permit the committee to proceed with its program of organizing drive against the Ford Company.

George F. Addes, secretary-treasurer of the UAW testified that Martin had re-hired a number of organizers who had been discharged by the executive board.

Richard Frankenstein, another board member, testified that Martin had countermanded assignments given regional directors by the board.

Tracy Doll, also a member of the board, testified that Martin had refused to recognize decisions of the board on the set-up of a WPA department of the union.

The decision of the UAW board has legally established the treachery of Martin, who won for himself the just epithet of a traitor to the working men and women not only in the auto industry but in the whole country. Martin has placed himself with the agents of fascism, enemies of the democratic people, the Loveites, Trotzkites, Coughlin and decorated by Adolf Hitler — Henry Ford.

21 WITNESSES TESTIFY

The trial which started Saturday was concluded today by testimony of 21 witnesses who alleged that Martin had conspired with enemies of the UAW, to the detriment of the interest of the automobile workers.

Thomas testified that in the summer of 1938, he, with Homer Martin, Larry Davidow, counsel to Martin, visited fascist Priest Coughlin at the Shrine of the Little Flower in Royal Oak. Thomas declared that Coughlin at this meeting outlined his ideas of a "corporate state" and that Coughlin declared that the democratic set up was not working in this country. Thomas related that he disagreed with Coughlin but that Martin maintained a silence at that point.

According to Thomas, Coughlin declared that Father John A. Ryan of the Catholic National Welfare Council was a Communist and that leaders of the CIO were also Communists. Coughlin, according to Thomas, advised Martin that he ought to have the UAW disaffiliate from the CIO and if that were done, Coughlin said, it would be easier for Martin to obtain a contract with Ford.

Coughlin promised to intercede with the Ford Motor Company in behalf of Martin if the UAW left the CIO, Thomas said.

BARE COUGHLIN TIEUP

Thomas also testified that Coughlin urged Martin to appear before a meeting of priests in Royal Oak. Thomas said he advised Martin not to go but that Martin went after receiving a pledge from Coughlin that all his remarks would be off the record. After making the speech, however, Martin was confronted with a copy of his remarks when he appeared before the Dies committee.

R. J. Thomas, Fred C. Pieper, and Charles Millard, also members of the UAW board, testified that John Gilespie of the Ford Motor Company continuously advised Martin to leave the CIO. They testified that Martin was in continuous conferences with Gilespie at the time

when he was to appear before the Dies committee.

XEDOP 1080 kilocycles.

XEXA 6132 kilocycles.

XENT 910 kilocycles.

Mexico To Air 'Good-Will' Series To U.S.

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13.—The Mexican Government announced today that it is launching

a series of weekly radio broadcasts to promote friendly relations with the United States. Details of the plan were released here by the Mexican Embassy.

Under the general title of the "Good Neighbor Four," the broadcasts will be made over short wave radio from Mexico City on Thursday nights from 11 to 12 EST.

The first broadcast, which will take place this Thursday, March 16, will feature a brief talk by Joseph Daniels, American Ambassador to Mexico. Other programs will consist of Mexican music and the news on current Mexican affairs.

The broadcasts will be made from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, through a network connecting Station XENT at Nuevo Laredo, XEDP and XEXA in Mexico City. The frequency of these stations is as follows:

XEDOP 1080 kilocycles.

XEXA 6132 kilocycles.

XENT 910 kilocycles.

PARTY MAPS 100,000 EDITION DRIVE FOR 'HISTORY OF C.P.S.U.'

International Publishers announced today that the American edition of the *History of the C.P.S.U.*, which is being rushed through the press in a huge printing of 100,000 copies within a few weeks should be greatly accelerated, and advanced collections for the book should be taken up in every Party branch. For this purpose, the National Committee has made available Pre-payment Coupon Cards which enable Party members to buy and pay in advance for as many copies as they wish to buy; the Pre-payment Coupon Cards also make it possible for members to pay for their books on the installment plan, although no books will be given out, except on completion of payment.

The book will be on sale to non-Party members in all Workers Bookshops at \$1.00 per copy.

A comprehensive plan of study of

the book, embracing the entire Party membership, is being elaborated by the National and District Committees jointly. The study of this great book will advance to a new high level the ability of the Party membership to master and apply the theory and practice of Marxism-Leninism to the solution of the many pressing and complicated problems confronting the Party and the masses of America.

An attractive and enlightening circular is being prepared which will be distributed to all Party branches in sufficient quantity to reach every member.

All Party members should be sure to attend their next branch meeting and pay for their copies of the *History of the C.P.S.U.*

Opening its sessions in the Hotel Sherman yesterday, the General Executive Board of the CIO United Office and Professional Workers discussed extending the organization into the insurance, banking and white collar fields, it was announced.

Executive board members also discussed the Tory drive against the Wagner Act, extension of social security and other legislative matters.

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BROWDER TO REVIEW STALIN REPORT THURS.

New Masses Rally to Hear C. P. Leader At Hippodrome

Stalin's review of the progress of Soviet Economy in his report to the 18th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union will be discussed by Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, U. S. A., Thursday night, March 16, at a public meeting sponsored by New Masses at the Hippodrome, 43rd St. and 6th Ave.

It was announced today.

DOMESTIC WORKERS SPUR CAMPAIGN AT BIG UNION RALLY

Assemblyman Wagner Jr. Calls on Meeting to Push State Bills for Domestic Workers; Speakers Back Campaign for Improved Wages, Hours

Domestic workers of Harlem are definitely moving toward better times, in the opinion of leaders of the Domestic Workers Union, Local 149, as a result of the recently inaugurated movement among the workers themselves to form an organization. Miss Dora Jones, secretary of the union, the headquarters of which are at 241 E. 84th St., told the Daily Worker yesterday that as a result of the big and enthusiastic meeting of domestic workers last Thursday night, where they cheered Assemblyman Robert Wagner, Jr. and other speakers who urged them to organize and fight for their rights, Harlem is likely soon to see its first successful union for cooks, housemaids, chauffeurs and other houseworkers.

There was an estimated crowd of more than 300 at this meeting, held at the Central Opera House, 205 E. 87th St. Many of the audience came it is said, in response to an invitation extended them by the Domestic Workers Union at a meeting on March 2, at the Abyssinian Baptist Church, where household workers had first assembled for the purpose of forming a union.

Assemblyman Wagner at Thursday's meeting discussed bills pending in Albany which, if enacted into law, would substantially improve the condition of domestic workers. He fathered two of the bills. Mr. Wagner urged the necessity of interested persons writing or wiring their representatives at Albany, "so that they may know what you, the voters, want."

"The bosses have plenty of representation at Albany," he said, "and your voices must be heard there, too."

He spoke also of the Wagner Act, written by his father and "designed to protect the rights of all workers." He drew tremendous applause when he pledged that neither he nor his father would permit the Act to be weakened.

RIGHT TO JOIN

"It is your right to join your union and this right must be protected," the Assemblyman declared.

Dora Jones, executive secretary of the Domestic Workers Union, spoke on some of the many problems encountered in organizing domestic workers. If a woman works on an average of 16 hours a day, she said, there is not much time for activity in her union. She told about the long hours, low pay, insulting treatment and the lack of security. Poor health, she said, results from these conditions.

She said that it was up to the workers to build a strong union and thereby to better working conditions."

APPEAL TO CATHOLICS

Miss Geraldine O'Connell, president of the Domestic Workers Union and chairman of the meeting, introduced William Callahan, of the Catholic Worker, as the first speaker.

Mr. Callahan, who applauded as loudly and as long as any speaker of the evening when he defended the right of all workers "to receive their just share in the fruits of the earth."

"Strikebreakers hired by employers are the cause of violence," declared Mr. Callahan, while the audience applauded.

Other speakers were Mrs. George T. Scott, chairman of the Sub-Committee on Household Employment, National Board, YWCA, and Robert G. Jones, of the State, County and Municipal Workers, Local 28,

Cutter 'Stands By' Norwegian Ship Fighting Sea

BOSTON, March 13 (UPI).—The Coast Guard cutter Chelan radiated early today that it still was "standing by" the Norwegian freighter Gro, which was wallowing in rough seas, with rudder disabled, 525 miles East of Halifax, N. S.

The vessel was in no danger, the Chelan reported. The cutter, which was heading north to begin iceberg patrol, was to await arrival of a New York tugboat to tow the freighter to port.

Quins 'Grant Audience' To King and Queen For One Day Only

CALLANDER, Ont., March 13 (UPI).—Oliva Dionne, father of the quintuplets, said today he had accepted the Ontario government's invitation to bring the babies to Toronto May 22 for presentation to King George and Queen Elizabeth.

Oliva and Mrs. Dionne, Dr. Allan R. Dafee, the Quins' physician, and nurses of the Dafee hospital staff will accompany the girls. A special train will bring them to Toronto, where the party is expected to remain only one day.

STATE TORIES PERIL SMALL HOMEOWNERS

Republicans Seek to End Moratorium on Home Foreclosures

(Special to the Daily Worker) ALBANY, March 13. — Small homeowners are faced with the threat of losing their homes as Republican forces in the legislature seek to end the six year moratorium on mortgage foreclosures.

Fearful of proposing an outright termination of the moratorium GOP leaders are advocating a so-called "tapering off" program.

Lee B. Mailer, chairman of the Republican-dominated Assembly Mortgage and Real Estate Committee is the chief figure in the campaign. His plan, calling for a 5 per cent amortization, would spell ruin for thousands of small home-owners, students of the problem agree. Equally objectionable from the point of view of the homeowner is the proposal of the All-Republican Nasau-Suffolk delegation of a 3 per cent amortization.

With typical GOP demagoguery Mailer holds that his plan gives homeowners 20 years in which to pay off their mortgages. The joker is contained in the fact that foreclosures would begin as soon as monthly payments become due. At the time the moratorium was inaugurated, in 1933, home owners were being evicted at the rate of two and three families per block.

In his message to the legislature at the beginning of the session Governor Lehman favored gradual liquidation of the moratorium. It is extremely doubtful however, that Governor Lehman would approve of the Mailer plan at this time. In his budget message the chief executive gave ample evidence that he did not regard business conditions as having returned to normalcy.

Speaker Oswald D. Heck, dominant Republican figure in the legislature has declared that tapering off must begin this year. It appears likely that he will support a lower amortization figure than that contained in the Mailer plan.

Senator Nunan and Assemblyman Fitzpatrick, Democrats of Queens, have introduced bills calling for the extension of the flat moratorium to March 1, 1940, and continuation of the moratorium on the vicious deficiency judgment procedure to July 1, 1940.

Rep. Fenstra, Republican, the most bitter foe of Civil Service in the State Legislature, spoke on this matter Friday in the House and demanded the removal of the "greatest spoils system" that Michigan has ever seen.

Obviously the Representative did not hear the recent speeches of the Governor who said that there was less of the spoils system in Michigan due to the installation of Civil Service by ex-Governor Murphy, who was ever seen in Michigan before.

She said that it was up to the workers to build a strong union and thereby to better working conditions."

At the recent Republican convention in Flint Governor Fitzgerald also changed his original position on Civil Service when he said that every Democrat must be fired from Civil Service and "honest" men put in their place.

This attempt of the Republicans has met with statewide opposition. Mrs. Siegel Judd of Grand Rapids, representing the Michigan Merit Association, an organization pledged to maintain and advance Civil Service, stated "public dollars headed for the pockets of the political bosses are the motivating factors that mark the attacks of the Michigan Republicans against Civil Service."

Mrs. Judd charged that "we have nothing to fear from those who say that they are openly against Civil Service, but from those who pretend to be defenders of Civil Service," this was in reference to Senator McCallum who refused to attend this meeting on defense of Civil Service.

The Michigan Merit Association and the State, Municipal and County Employees today urged all friends of Civil Service "to make themselves vocal on this vital matter and to write and wire your state Senator and Representative."

Be proud of our new Sunday Worker. Make it the newspaper of every progressive in New York City!

MORDECAI BAUMAN, Singing MARC BLITZSTEIN, At Piano

1. International

b. Forward but not forgotten

2. A United Front

b. Soup Song

3. a. Rise Up

b. In Praise of Learning

Everything from Symphony to Swing

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Brophy On A. F. of L. Picket Line



CIO LEADER John Brophy (right) picketing with striking workers of the Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D. C. The strikers are members of an A. F. of L. union.

100 Flee, Many Rescued, 2 Hurt in East Side Fire

Tenants Driven Into Icy, Wind-Swept Streets as Early-Morning Blaze Sweeps 21st Street Apartment House

Fire in a second story apartment at 229-31 East 21st St., drove more than a hundred tenants out into an icy rain early Monday morning and resulted in injuries to two women.

A passerby, noticing smoke coming from the six-story apartment house, sounded the alarm at 2:10 A. M. The blaze was reported to have started in the rooms of Mrs. Lillian Abbott, who screamed and aroused other residents in the building.

Police Emergency Squad No. 4, alerted a few doors away, responded at once, and aided in rescuing tenants, many of whom were stranded on icy fire-escapes, and others who fled to the roof.

Peter Figlia, aged 4, and his sister Rita, aged 5, were rescued by fireman Julius J. Stahl when he found them wandering in a smoke filled hallway.

Hen Goes Cubist

AUBURN, Ala., March 13 (UPI).—A hen that lays only flat eggs was reported today by the Alabama Polytechnic Institute.

Prof. D. F. King of the school's poultry department said the eggs apparently were normal in every respect except shape.

With only 13,000 members in 1937, the League now has 22,000 members, and expects to pass the 26,000 mark, by May said 25-year old Ross, who comes from Superior, Wisc.

Membership of the League has already doubled in five states, Ross declared. Membership in the five states which have doubled the size of their organization is: Illinois, 1,800; California, 1,500; Ohio, 1,500; Massachusetts, 750; and New York, 10,000.

HAS 500 BRANCHES

The League now has more than 500 branches in every state of the Union except the South, according to Ross. The majority of the branches are neighborhood community clubs with 128 branches in colleges throughout the country.

In keeping with the spirit of the World's Fair, which opens shortly before the League convention, the Young Communist League has adopted as its Convention slogan, "Reshaping the World of Today—Building the World of Tomorrow."

The World's Fair spirit is expected to be carried throughout the convention proceedings.

Opening session of the convention will be a public mass welcome at Madison Square Garden May 11, for an anticipated 1,000 delegates and official observers from all 48 states of the Union and several foreign countries. Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, USA, will be the keynote speaker at the Garden opening session.

ANN'S Beauty Salon, 3 items \$1.00. All week 219 2nd Ave. bet. 13th and 14th. GR. 5-8944.

CHIFFON, LITTLE, MESH and RAYON. Wholesale. Chiffon, Little 35c pair (box of 3 pairs). Mesh, Rayon, Stella, Hosiery Mill. Baby carriages. Open Evens. Terms.

GOLDSTEIN'S—223 E. 14th St. GR. 5-6294. Latest smart styles in Finger and Permanent Waving.

HOLLYWOOD—131 Third Ave. at 14th St. Work Clothes & Suits. JACKETS.

ARMY-Navy Stores

HUDSON, 105 Third Ave. cor. 13th St. HIKING BOOTS. Leather Coats. Raincoats.

A SQUARE DEAL, 131 Third Ave. at 14th St. Work Clothes & Suits. JACKETS.

BEAUTY PARLORS

GOLDSTEIN'S—223 E. 14th St. GR. 5-6294. Latest smart styles in Finger and Permanent Waving.

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Women of Today

By Ella Reeve ('Mother') Bloor

Now that we are celebrating the 20th Anniversary of our Party—it is quite fitting that we should remember the faithful pioneers of our early struggles to build the C. P. and I should like to record the courage and devotion of some of our women.

Women who bravely stood by the Party, even when it was forced underground; while some of the most able and noted Socialist women went back on us, during the War there were others, like Kate Richards O'Hare, who served a prison sentence for her out-spoken words against the war—who deserted us when we gave our allegiance to the Third International and when we organized the Communist Party of America.

Among the faithful ones special mention should be given to Hertense Allison—she and her mother were pioneer Socialists in Seattle. When she moved to Cleveland she, with the help of her brother, Elmer Allison, kept the weekly paper going and cared for six little children, one a babe in arms. It was only natural that she should become a Charter member of the Communist Party and we shall always remember her heroic struggles in the underground movement to keep the family going. While her husband was a refugee from the famous Palme Raids, living on a farm near Cleveland, she kept open house for all travelling comrades. One of the pioneer families who helped her at that time was the Lewis family, Tom Lewis, his son Thurber and his wife Jennie—and, of course—C. E. Ruthenberg. Tom died this past summer while active in the Party and in the A. L. P. in Queen County.

Haven for Political Refugees

Another woman who did heroic work for the Socialist Party, during the war—against war—was Dr. Elizabeth Baer of Philadelphia. Her home was a haven for many political refugees and she served some terrible months in Mogenessing Prison. My brightest memory of her home was when she took Fred Long there, although she was a very busy doctor; she knew that Fred Long, one of our best teachers of Socialism, must have special care. He was a printer by trade and a great friend of Eugene Debs. He was also known as the one who brought the great printer and Socialist leader, Ben Hanford, into the Party. When Debs came to Philadelphia he always stayed at Dr. Baer's home and I saw the two old comrades happily talking together. Fred Long on his sickbed and Debs resting on a nearby sofa. Of course this was the period when we were called "Left-Wing" Socialists. Fred Long died, Debs was taken to prison and Dr. Baer took on with her good work and was a pioneer member of the C. P. She is still living, quite frail in health, but I saw her at a meeting where I was speaking, recently—quite eagerly interested in our Party. (Her residence must be verified by Jessica Smith, who knows her well.)

Rose Pastor Stokes, well-known Socialist, became an ardent "Left-Wing" during the war and a pioneer member of the C. P. Her husband, J. Graham Phelps Stokes, became a real Jingolit for the war, and they separated on account of her determined stand; she was a defendant with Foster, Ruthenberg, Browder, myself and over 20 others in the famous "Bridgeman Case."

Charter Members of C. P.

Anita Whitney of California, chairman of the C. P. of California, is also a Charter member of our Party. When the Bridgeman Case was before the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of C. E. Ruthenberg Comrade Whitney's case was similar to Ruthenberg's; both sentenced to 10 years in prison for "assembling with persons against the government," according to the charge they came under the provisions of the C. S. laws of New York and California. The Supreme Court denied their appeal the same week and that very week Comrade Ruthenberg died of a sudden illness and Comrade Whitney was granted a pardon on the demand of thousands of the citizens of California.

Caroline Lowe, the well-known Kansas labor lawyer, was one of our staunchest friends not only during the war period but also during the entire period of the organization of the C. P. in Kansas and Missouri. As city organizer of Kansas City Socialist Party I became a leading "Left Winger" and organized and pointed as a charter member the Communist Labor Party, as it was then called. I lived at that time with Caroline Lowe in Kansas City.

There were many outstanding women in the mine fields, some in Colorado, others in Southern Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio, who joined the Party in the early days. Limited space will not permit me to mention them all, but we do not forget. It is to be hoped that during this entire year of celebrations of our anniversaries we shall hear from them in the columns of our press. In looking over my own past record, the one event that I feel, perhaps, the greatest pride about, is the fact that I am a Charter member of the C. P. U. S. A. and have been active without ceasing for 20 years.

Understanding Your Child

By the Child Psychology Board

A little boy of four has a grandfather fatally ill in a hospital where the child may not visit him. Everyday he asks his mother, "Is Grandpa better?" Wishing not to worry the boy, she usually answers, "He's getting along all right." She knows, however, that Grandpa is dying; when asked whether she has prepared the child for this death she says she doesn't need to. "He understands so much himself; and I don't want to make him feel worse by talking about it."

That the death of a person who is loved is a painful subject, is quite understandable. This mother is correct in assuming that the child is keenly aware of much that happens to people around him even though he never seems to express this. A child naturally makes guesses about people and events, and it is often likely that he fears things that seem to trouble his family. But this awareness isn't enough; what he needs is an assurance that within an unquiet life he can still be protected, he can still be saved from injury or destruction; that though tragedies occur, he may not be wiped out by them.

This four-year-old did say to a friendly adult, "My Grandpa is going to die. At the end of April he'll be all covered with dirt." And the adult, knowing what the child soon would really have to face, said, "Yes, your Grandpa may die." Immediately the child defied her: "But he's not so old!" He was answered, "Sometimes even young people die." This was a deep thought for him, and he was obviously relieved by discussing it. The alternative, to let him lose his adored Grandpa suddenly, might mean a terrific shock to him, no matter how much he might guess at the truth himself, alone, beforehand. Death and disappointment aren't logical to the child.

Grown-ups often fear to answer a child's questions directly—they want to protect him from what may make him angry or afraid or curious; they want him not to feel deprived, or inferior, or to carry gossip, or to shock other people's standards. But how can a child of a poor family be told he has as many clothes as his rich neighbor? How can you deny death, or any fact that really has a part in shaping the way you live? If the child is to live in this world, he can't safely be shielded from the world's natural realities, like death and pain and disappointment. The important thing is to help him accept misfortunes when he must, but to do this while you reassure him that these misfortunes needn't mean complete defeat for him. For instance, when he asks, "Does it hurt Mommy when the baby comes?" the honest reply is: "Yes, it does. Then it stops hurting, and Mommy doesn't mind because she's glad the baby's come."

And when he asks what happened to Grandpa when he died, you say not vaguely, "He's gone far away," but "he stopped living; he can't eat or talk or walk or even breathe anymore. He just lies still." Or, upon further questioning, you may add, "Yes, dead people get buried in the ground—but they don't mind that because they don't really know it; they're dead. We can never really see him again."

A child can accept the death of a loved object most easily if it is used to accepting other deaths—of fish, of animals, of toys. When little losses are faced, like the loss of a dog that has run away, a ball that has been thrown into the river, ice cream that was promised but didn't get bought, then bigger losses become easier to understand. For a child there is no large-scale measuring of what a Grandpa's death means in terms of his future life. And it is precisely because we don't want him to be too hurt that we must discuss events that affect him, when they occur, as simply and sympathetically as possible so that he may understand them without feeling overwhelmed by them. In this way he can develop inner strength with which to meet later disappointments and

U. S. TO REVEAL FOOD SUBSIDY PLAN TO NEEDY

Wallace to Present Surplus Commodity Relief Program

WASHINGTON, March 13 (UP).—Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace will announce today the government's program to subsidize the purchase of surplus food by relief clients.

He will present it to a special meeting of the food and grocery conference committee—10 representatives of food processors, wholesalers and retailers.

The program is part of the administration's answer to the problem set forth by President Roosevelt when he said that one-third of the nation is ill-fed. The plan is designed to eventually increase the food purchasing ability of low-income groups by approximately 25 per cent.

The program was worked out by the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation in conferences with grocery trade groups, the Works Progress Administration, and the Treasury and Commerce Departments.

Although some details were withheld pending Wallace's announcement, it is based on the issuance of free stamps, good for surplus goods, to relief clients who buy stamps to be exchanged for all other foods at regular grocery stores.

EXCHANGE FOR CASH

Relief clients, whether WPA workers or receiving another form of public relief, would be permitted to take a portion of their relief money in these stamps.

Wallace would designate the foods to be sold as surplus. These would be available to everyone for regular purchase. Grocers would make their usual profit on both types.

The stamps would be exchanged by the grocer for cash at any bank or post office. Orange stamps issued in lieu of relief would be redeemed by the relief organization issuing them. The other of free stamps would be redeemed by the Agriculture Department from a fund derived from its 30 per cent share of customs receipts.

It is planned to try the program out in five or six cities of between 100,000 and 300,000 population, starting about April 15.

Grocers would purchase the surplus foods through wholesalers in the same manner as they make other purchases.

City Yardstick Plan Urged By Councilmen

(Continued from Page 1)

the Borough of Manhattan paid a higher rate for their services as compared with 101 other localities in the United States."

Mr. Armstrong said that is no reason why the public utilities serving the New York area, particularly because of close concentration of population and the consequent lowering of operating costs, should not be able to reduce their rates.

"Perhaps some reasons why they cannot reduce their costs at present," he declared, "is because of the great multiplication of executive salaries to their general officers; the especially high level of all ranges of their overhead costs; watered stock in excess of \$200,000,000; in the substantial amount of money spent annually by public utilities for legal expenses for the purpose of protecting their high rates to consumers rather than lowering rates."

The plant would act as a yardstick to bring down private utility rates to as low and reasonable a price as possible.

It was pointed out that at present 500 municipal power plants are in operation throughout the United States and that they have served to cut rates for consumers.

Of these, fifteen are in the state of New York.

Among the large cities now successfully operating their own electric plants are:

Los Angeles, Cal.; Cleveland, Ohio; Jacksonville, Fla.; Springfield, Ill.; Kansas City, Kan.; Lansing, Mich.; Jamestown, N. Y.; Seattle, Wash.; Tacoma, Wash.

To secure financial stability for the New York power plant, the bill provides fixing the rate of furnishing electric service to the consumers so it would be sufficient at least to pay all expenses of managing, operating and maintaining the plant and all its facilities.

The rate, according to the bill, must at least provide for:

1. Interest on obligations; 2. Retirement of obligations as they mature; 3. A reasonable reserve for retirements of contingencies.

Every reader of the Daily Worker will influence voters at the polls. One new reader may mean four new votes for Communist candidates for City Council!

After Hop In Stratosphere



Drs. W. M. Boothby, W. R. Lovelace and A. H. Bulibian, wearing a new type of oxygen mask developed at the Mayo Foundation for flights at great speeds in the sub-stratosphere, leave the plane after their 1,150-mile trip at a height of 20,000 feet.

Hotel Union Accepts U. S. Proposals to End Strike

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 13 (UPI).—The Hotel and Restaurant Union today showed its readiness to break the deadlock between them and the hotel owners and terminate the general strike of hotel workers in this city.

At a meeting of the joint board last night it was decided to accept the proposal of U. S. Conciliator John R. Steelman that all newly hired workers join the union; that all firing shall be subject to arbitration; and that present employees of the union shall make their own decisions as to whether they wish to join or remain aloof from the

At the union membership meeting the workers and leaders expressed their readiness to conduct the strike for six months if necessary and plans are being made for a protracted struggle. A strike-breaker imported from New York

was hired in New York as a scab but here I am a picket now."

The district Communist Party called an emergency meeting of branch organizers and took steps to mobilize the entire party in support of the strike and to sell 200 Daily Workers in addition to regular standing order.

Roosevelt Seeks Further Data On Relief

To Give Message On Appropriation In Few Days

WASHINGTON, March 13 (UPI).—

The White House announced today that President Roosevelt has been delayed in preparing his message asking Congress for additional relief funds and may not submit it before mid-week.

The White House attributed the delay to pressure of other business.

Wages were so low that it was necessary for public relief agencies to supplement the earning of the workers in order that they might subsist.

The Trueworth Company, with offices and salaried rooms at 1140 Broadway, New York City, and a factory in Jesup, Georgia, employs more than 100 persons in manufacturing men's shirts, pants and overalls.

The complaint upon which the injunction was obtained alleged that many of the workers in the Georgia factory were paid less than 8 cents an hour, and that the records maintained by the employer were being falsified to conceal this fact.

Wages were so low that it was necessary for public relief agencies to supplement the earning of the workers in order that they might subsist.

Robert Zerman is president, vice president and treasurer of the Company, and his sister, Mary Zerman, is secretary. The plant has been in operation in Georgia since 1934.

Administrator Andrews was represented in the action by General Counsel Calvert Magruder, Associate General Counsel George A. McNulty, and Irving J. Levy, Chief of the Litigation Section.

U. S. WINS DECREE IN WAGE-HOUR CASE AGAINST CITY FIRM

First Case In New York Entered In Federal Court Against Shirt Manufacturers; Charge Georgia Plant Workers Paid Less Than 8c An Hour

The Wage and Hour Division of the U. S. Department of Labor won its first case in New York yesterday with the entry of a decree in the Federal Court for the Southern District against the Trueworth Manufacturing Company, Inc.

The firm was charged with violating the minimum wage provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act. The action was brought in the name of Administrator Elmer F. Andrews, former industrial commissioner of this State, and ended in the entry of an injunction before Judge Vincent L. Leibill.

This is the fifth of seven suits brought by the Wage and Hour Division to be won through consent decrees.

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When Fritz Kuhn, the American Nazi Storm Troop leader, stepped out of City Treasurer Almerindo Portillo's office yesterday, after being questioned for the fourth time on charges of dodging business and sales taxes, he again became entangled with the law.

The much-subpoenaed fascist was handed a summons to appear in Queens County Court to answer a suit charging non-payment of a \$2,155 loan on a promissory note held by Mrs. Selma Hauser, a resident of Long Island City.

Kuhn viciously struck the summons out of the hand of Ben Goodman, process server, and marched down the hall of the fifth floor of the municipal building, surrounded by lieutenants.

A newspaper photographer, however, snapped a picture of the summons service, and later James Wheeler-Hill, secretary of the German-American Bund, Kuhn's Nazi organization, returned and retrieved the court order from the floor.

Charles Altman, attorney with offices at 475 Fifth Ave., is acting in behalf of Mrs. Hauser in the suit.

QUIZ BUND LEADERS

Those questioned in the City Treasurers' office on the tax-dodging charge were, besides, Kuhn, Gustave J. Elmer, national organizer of the Bund; William Lutke, director of the German-American Business League; Richard Mettlin, Bund treasurer; and James Wheeler-Hill, Bund secretary.

The Nazis, who have been under investigation by the Department of Investigation for more than a week, were quizzed for the fifth time concerning their business and financial dealings by Abraham Bloch, legal assistant to Investigation Commissioner William B. Herlands.

One other case is pending in the New York Federal District Court. The defendant is the Harwood Manufacturing Company, of 303 Fifth Avenue, New York City, which is charged with similar violations. The firm maintains factories in Marion and Christiansburg, Virginia, and employs over 400 persons in the manufacture of men's shirts, shorts and pajamas and women's slips. It is a gross business of about \$1,000,000 a year, and it is alleged that at the time of the investigation, many of its employees were receiving less than 10c. per hour as compared with the 25c. minimum required under the Act.

Hoffman Bill Aims To Kill Wagner Act

Evidence of Tory Panic Seen in Latest Move to Hamstring NRA

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Tory enemies of American Labor showed evidence of panic today as they rushed forward with a brand new proposal for hamstringing the National Labor Relations Board.

Rep. Clare E. Hoffman, (R., Mich.) prepared to introduce in the House a bill to repeal the Wagner Labor Relations Act but to re-enact, with drastic revision, some of its provisions.

The negotiations starting this morning affect directly 320,000 soft coal miners, but in all it will determine the working conditions and standards of 484,000 miners, as outlying districts generally follow the agreement adopted for the central fields.

His proposal, the Michigan Congressman said, would conform to American Federation of Labor President William Green's demand for a "pro-American type of measure."

Matthew Ury, owner of an electric supply company business at 1991 Broadway, was fined \$1,500 by Federal Judge John C. Knox yesterday for having obliterated "Made in Germany" marks on batteries he sold to the city.

Some of the records, it was learned, have been marked for identification and some for evidence. But it is understood Mr. Herlands is of the opinion that a number of important records have not been produced.

Kuhn faces possible contempt action in Supreme Court, with the Corporation Counsel pressing the case for the city, to force Kuhn to admit certain records into evidence.

Alliance Acts to Stop WPA Slashes

National Committee to Call All-Southern Emergency Conference, Issue Bulletins for Congressional Drive, Plan 'Job March' Poll

Emergency action was decided upon today by the National Administrative Committee of the Workers Alliance in view of the critical situation facing WPA employees, David Lasser, president of the organization, announced.

Lasser said the national committee had decided to:



DAVID LASER

Call an All-Southern Emergency Conference in Washington attended by 200 southern WPA workers.

Issue an emergency bulletin to the 1,800 affiliates of the Workers Alliance, calling upon them to intensify pressure upon their Congressmen to vote an additional appropriation for WPA.

A canvas by ballot of the three million WPA workers, should dismissal slips be issued by Col. Harrington as a result of the failure of Congress to vote additional funds, inviting all WPA workers to vote on whether they are in favor of a "Job March" to Washington.

LASSER STATEMENT

In announcing these plans, Lasser made the following statement on behalf of the National Administrative Committee:

"On Thursday, Colonel J. C. Harrington, Administrator of WPA, announced that unless Congress votes an additional deficiency appropriation of at least \$150,000,000, orders must go out in a week for the lay-off of 1,000,000 workers by April 1.

"This statement of Colonel Harrington, and the awful threat it implies, has been made necessary, we understand, by the blunt refusal of the House Appropriations Committee to consider the emergency message sent to it by President Roosevelt 32 days ago.

"Today, nine or ten million people, in the homes of the three million WPA workers, huddle together in their miserable surroundings, wondering whether the axe will strike them and take away their only means of livelihood on April 1.

"Today, thousands of merchants throughout the country wonder whether their income from WPA workers, which permits them to keep their doors open, will be cut off after April 1.

"Today, thousands of businesses supplying materials to WPA projects are wondering whether they will have to cut down their staffs as a result of the decline in WPA employment and operations.

75 MILLION NEEDED

"We believe that the failure of the Appropriations Committee to act is inexcusable and inhuman, in face of the demonstrated need. It was clearly pointed out, in the debate on this question in January, that even the \$875,000,000 originally requested could last only if there were an increase of 1,500,000 in private employment during the first six months of 1939. Business activity thus far this year has been very disappointing. In January \$80,000 agricultural workers lost their jobs in non-agricultural employment. Another decrease will probably be registered for February. Therefore, in order for Colonel Harrington's original estimate to be realized, it will be necessary that 2,500,000 workers get jobs in private employment during the months of March-June. Obviously such a rise in employment is impossible.

"Furthermore, we know that the number certified as eligible for WPA jobs and awaiting placement has risen from 750,000 a month ago to nearly 1,000,000 now.

"For this reason, the Workers Alliance of America feels that even the additional \$150,000,000 requested by President Roosevelt would prove to be inadequate. It is our conviction that \$275,000,000 is necessary to maintain the WPA program and make possible a much-needed adjustment in WPA wages.

"Another reason given by the House Committee for its delay in acting was a conviction that the survey of need would make it impossible to fill the rolls by one million. From a preliminary report we have less than one-half of one per cent of the people examined have been found ineligible because

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NEWLY Decorated small meeting room; all L.W.O., 77 Fifth Ave., NYC. 2nd floor.

TORIES SCHEME NEW 'MARCH' TO CUT BUDGET

Senate to Vote On McNaboe Bill; GOP Pushes Drive On Tax Plans

ALBANY, Mar. 13.—While the State Senate prepared tonight to vote on the infamous McNaboe bill, reactionary Republicans strutted through the halls of the capitol today, bragging noisily over the formation of a new committee they are pleased to term the "State Budget Emergency Committee."

The new Committee, face of a wicked attack on the welfare of the state's population, threatens a "march on the capital" unless the legislature reduces still further the only too meager \$415,000,000 administration tax program.

Spokesmen for the Committee were necessarily a trifle apologetic over a previous "march on the capital" which took place a few weeks ago. The march, consisted of a small flock of reactionary Republicans masquerading as "the people."

THREATEN MARCH

Today the Committee's spokesmen, announcing a drive for a million backers, termed the previous march "merely a skirmish," but added:

"If the Legislature persists in any attempt to levy new taxes of any kind we will show them a taxpayers' march on Albany which will dwarf the previous one."

The new Committee's roll call was identical with that of the father outfit, "Taxpayers Association," organized by the same group of reactionary Republicans a few weeks ago when they began in earnest to "unburden" the rich at the expense of the people. The million boasted backers have yet to put their names to the traitorous petition now being circulated.

Heading the Cut-the-Budget committee were Robert C. Daniels, president of the Poughkeepsie Taxpayers Association; Mrs. Alice W. Griffith, executive secretary of the same outfit in Westchester County; A. P. Hoover, president, Real Estate Taxpayers Association; Louis H. Kinkley, president of the Cataract-Augusta County outfit; Mrs. Andrew J. Noe, president of the New York City Women's Club; William E. Robertson, president of the United Taxpayers Association, Buffalo; and Dr. C. M. Woodburn, president of the Broome County Taxpayers League.

"It is the determination of the Workers Alliance to see that no needy WPA worker who cannot find a job in private industry shall be victimized by the Sit-down strike of the 'Tory Appropriations Committee.'

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Gets Chemistry Award



PROF. JOEL H. HILDEBRAND of the University of California (right), internationally known physical chemist, receiving the William H. Nichols Medal of the New York Section of the American Chemical Society from Dr. J. M. Weiss at a dinner in New York.

BETHLEHEM LABOR SPURS HOUSING PLAN

CIO, AFL Housing Party Hear Slum-Clearance Plans for Area

(Special to the Daily Worker) BETHLEHEM, Pa., March 13.—Bethlehem's Joint Labor Council composed of all CIO and A. F. of L. unions and with the full support of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee resurrected the local Housing Authority from a death-like coma.

A Housing Conference was held here on Saturday, March 4, where Berthold Gross of the United States Housing Authority and John Edelman, Eastern Pennsylvania CIO director explained the U. S. Housing Authority program showing in detail its direct benefits to every group of citizens in the community.

Modern, equipped homes renting at three to four dollars per room for those who have always been condemned to slums; jobs for Bethlehem's unemployed; "boom" for local businessmen dealing in all sorts of material that go into the building and furnishing of 300 new homes; increased value of property for realtors; increased income and decreased expenses for city administration—these were some of the benefits of pointed out in the fulfillment of a progress.

George Ettinger, vice chairman of the Allentown Housing Authority reported that at a cost of \$500 to the City of Allentown a million dollar project has been started with foundations ready for some 300 homes which they hope to rent at \$3 per room per month.

The conference was attended by representatives of 15 Hearst Guild units assembled here to discuss coordination of country-wide strike support.

Under the pretext of offering compromise, the publisher secured conferences with Harry Wohl, Chicago Guild President and one of the strikers.

Simultaneously, false rumors were started that a "settlement" was close at hand, that the paper was about to fold up (although it had invested a huge sum in a new press) and that a compromise was being "considered."

Wohl insisted that the strike committee sit in on any more conferences. Accordingly the committee was invited to a conference a day or so later in Koehler's office.

The publisher opened the meeting by announcing that he represented only himself and asked those present to sign statements that the conference was entirely "informal," that they represented only themselves, and that no publicity should be given to the conference.

The committee refused to sign anything. It was then that Koehler revealed the tactic under which he was attempting to operate. He said that he would "try to bring about a formal conference" intimating that, in the meantime, peace should reign.

Unemployed Longshoreman Dies by Gas

The American Labor Party group in the City Council will introduce a resolution today asking the State Legislature to increase state relief contributions from 40 to 60 per cent to New York City.

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Withdraw Lectures from Jim-Crow DAR Hall

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13.—Senator Robert M. LaFollette, Jr. of Wisconsin, announced from the stage of Constitution Hall last week, that no more lectures in the Bronx Cutting Memorial series will be held in the building which belongs to the D.A.R., because of the ban on Marian Anderson's singing there April 9.

The Republicans in the Senate today were concerned by their lack of a "working majority" due to the absence of Senator Thomas C. Desmond of Orange and the failure of the National or State Labor Relations; the other providing for licensing of hairdressers and the elimination of quack beauty culture schools.

McNABOE BUZZ LOBBYING

John J. McNaboe, reactionary democrat from the Bronx, pulled out all day today in an effort to line up sufficient support for his bill, which Governor Lehman vetoed a year ago.

The McNaboe bill is an anti-American measure aimed at squeezing democracy from the civil service by restricting jobs to persons with "acceptable" (to Senator McNaboe) political views.

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Withstand Attacks from Jim-Crow DAR Hall

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13.—The Senate Judiciary Committee has announced its readiness to begin public hearings tomorrow on a series of bills prohibiting discrimination because of race or creed.

EVANDE PARENTS ASSN. TO AID NEEDY STUDENTS

On Friday evening, March 24 at 8:30 the Evannde Parents Association, with the courtesy of the Federal Theatre, will present "Attention, Please," a musical review. Two-thirds of the proceeds will go to the Evannde needy students and for new books for the school library.

Infant mortality—45 deaths under one year per 1,000 live births—was slightly higher than last year. But maternal deaths made a new low record of 33 per 10,000 population.

The department said that greater mortality from heart disease advanced the death rate to 12.2 per 1,000. The birth rate at 12.9 per 1,000 population was the lowest ever recorded for the first month in any year.

"There was a rise in infant mortality in New York City, while up to now it has never been lower."

Relief officials could not estimate the full cost of maintaining the exhibit.

Adjoining the main WPA building, will be a 200-seat theatre, with motion picture equipment and a revolving stage, for free 45-minute plays by the Federal Theatre Project. Murals by WPA artists will line the walls of both buildings.

Project workers will present a living display at work benches, laboratory tables, and classroom desks. Models, charts and photographs will show the larger WPA construction projects.

The exhibit's theme will be "Work—the American Way Out of Unemployment."

ALP Backs Gov. In Budget Fight

Rose, State Sec'y, Says Party Will Support Demands to Keep State Services Intact; Hits Torp Drive on Budget; Cites Progressive Laws

Albert Low Moffat, chairman of the Assembly Ways and Means Committee, was informed yesterday by the American Labor Party that it is solidly behind Governor Lehman in his demand that all essential state services be continued.

Mr. Rose, ALP state secretary, stated that the Labor Party supports all of the Governor's tax proposals but recommends an exemption in the real estate tax for small home owners.

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TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1939

The Menace of Hitler's New Drive on Czechoslovakia

Hitler is sharpening the Nazi knife to slice away another portion of Czechoslovakia, or possibly for a fatal thrust at this mangled Central European Republic.

For the moment, the Nazis are concentrating on Slovakia. After the Munich treachery, Hitler's agents got busy against Slovakia particularly. Nevertheless, the majority of the Slovak people who have full autonomous rights, reaffirmed their desire to retain relations with the Czechs.

Now the Nazi agent in Slovakia, the ousted former Premier, Dr. Joseph Tiso, has flown to conspire with Hitler in an effort to wrench the Slovak people from federation with Prague.

What is the purpose of this renewed drive against the remnants of Czechoslovak national integrity?

A criminal always likes to revisit the scene of his great crime; and Hitler is getting active again against Czechoslovakia, victim of the last Munich, in preparation for another Munich.

No doubt this thrust against the Czech and the Slovak people is a feint also in the direction of Eastern Europe.

But just as the first Munich betrayal resulted in the greatest attacks on the big democratic nations so again Hitler's new push against Czechoslovakia again portends a drive against France, Great Britain and the United States.

Let us recall: Wasn't it soon after the Chamberlain-Daladier treachery in Munich that Hitler and Mussolini plunged more furiously into Spain? And didn't fascist increased intervention against Spain lead to Mussolini's demands against France?

Since then, too, isn't it a fact that Japan was encouraged to extend its war in China by the seizure of Canton, Hankow and recently Hainan Island, in a way to become a greater menace to U. S. security, and immediately to the Philippines?

Hitler is stirring up trouble against the hapless people of Czechoslovakia as a prelude to more vigorous attacks by the entire fascist trio against the leading democratic countries.

For this reason it would be dangerous for the American people to think that they can dismiss what is going on in Central Europe today with the self-deluding belief that it concerns only the Czech and Slovak people.

Munich should serve as a warning to the rest of the world about what to expect.

Hitler is going on a rampage against Czechoslovakia now to be better prepared to further fascism's main objective, an extension of the second imperialist war against Great Britain, France and the United States.

In his present provocations Hitler again has the support of the Tory traitors in France and Great Britain.

But for their own security, the American people should join in the world protest against Hitler's newest war-instigation. The American people should more earnestly and speedily sponsor legislation in this country that will help to block just such aggressive acts as the Nazis are undertaking and give aid to the victims of fascist aggression.

A Warning to Labor

The unmasking of an agent of the employers and his expulsion from the labor movement, is a serious and important event.

After a trial, which he refused to attend, and on the basis of irrefutable evidence, Homer Martin has been unanimously expelled by the Executive Board of the United Auto Workers for conspiring with Henry Ford's agents and with other enemies of labor.

Martin has been completely discredited among the auto workers themselves, as was demonstrated by the fiasco of his recent side-show in Detroit. His expulsion by the UAW is of importance chiefly, therefore, as a warning to the rest of the working class.

It will be remembered how when the notorious Frank Farrington was exposed several years ago as an agent of the Peabody Coal Company and was expelled by the Illinois miners, he immediately became an open official of the company. Martin, too, after his exposure, continues to fight labor, but he chooses the method of disruption.

Martin stands expelled not only from the UAW but from the entire labor movement. No honest person will have traffic with him.

'Recovery' By Blackmail

Senator King of Utah yesterday popped an idea on how the American people can get economic recovery.

His idea has the virtue of simplicity; just as the sudden demand of a trigger-man—"stick 'em up"—has the virtue of simplicity. The Tory Senator told America that if it

wants recovery, it must "reduce relief by billions, abolish half the Government's New Deal agencies, and stop the Monopoly inquiry."

Now this of course is just plain blackmail levelled against the entire American people in the name of Wall Street monopoly.

The Senate Monopoly inquiry, with all its weaknesses, has been able to give the American people an appalling picture of giant Wall Street monopolies acting as an economic dictatorship over the rest of the country—fixing prices out of reach of the consumer, crushing all competition of small business, and generally poisoning the democratic, peaceful security of the citizenry. "A focus of infection," the Federal Trade Commission called the Steel Trust three days ago.

And yesterday, Secretary Ickes further dramatized the paralyzing destructiveness of Wall Street monopoly by listing no less than 60 items, from typewriters to electric poles, on which the Government received identical bids down to the last penny from gypsies monopolies.

Obviously, if Wall Street keeps prices in the stratosphere through monopoly control, this cuts down the market, reduces buying power, and results in merchant cancellations and factory closings all over the country.

It is obvious that the fight to maintain buying power, through defense of WPA, social legislation, relief, and through decisive regulation of Monopoly is the surest path to recovery.

The so-called "confidence" program of Big Business is the surest path to another Hoover crash which would make the last one look like a picnic.

Your Protest Needed

Public revulsion against the McNaboe stormtrooper bill—which would bar progressives from civil service and state teaching positions—has already given the measure's Tory backers in Albany the jitters. A New York Times story yesterday reported that although this Tammany measure has "united" support from the Hoover Republicans who dominate the legislature, "there is no guarantee that it will pass." This is an admission that once the people get their protests going in full gear, this measure against civil rights can be smashingly defeated. The bill is now in the Senate. Write or wire your Senator, and Assemblyman, today urging its defeat.

Harmful-No Matter

How You Look At It

The successful outcome of the negotiations starting today between the United Mine Workers and the Appalachian bituminous operators is vital to the improvement of wages and working conditions of all labor.

It is unfortunate that certain leaders of the A. F. of L. have seen fit to try to use the tiny Progressive Miners to snipe at the U.M.W.A. and its 600,000 members. The membership of the Progressive Miners certainly does not favor such disruptive tactics. That was made clear at the recent convention of the Illinois District of the P.M.A. (the only spot in the country, incidentally, where the organization has any base). President Ozanic, who spends most of his waking time snapping at the United Mine Workers, wasn't even permitted to take the floor. Meanwhile, the convention elected as District President a miner who advocated united action between the P.M.A. and the U.M.W.A. before the Illinois operators. Any attempt to use the P.M.A. against the United Miners at this time is harmful no matter how you look at it. It would tend to interfere with the bituminous conferences, thereby endangering the wage scales of all workers. At the same time, it would also tend to compromise the success of the present unity negotiations between CIO and A. F. of L. Such interference is certain to be strongly resented by the membership of the A. F. of L. itself.

Electricity By Mail

One can easily understand the school kid who wrote from the Bronx to the General Electric Company asking for a "sample of electricity" by return mail.

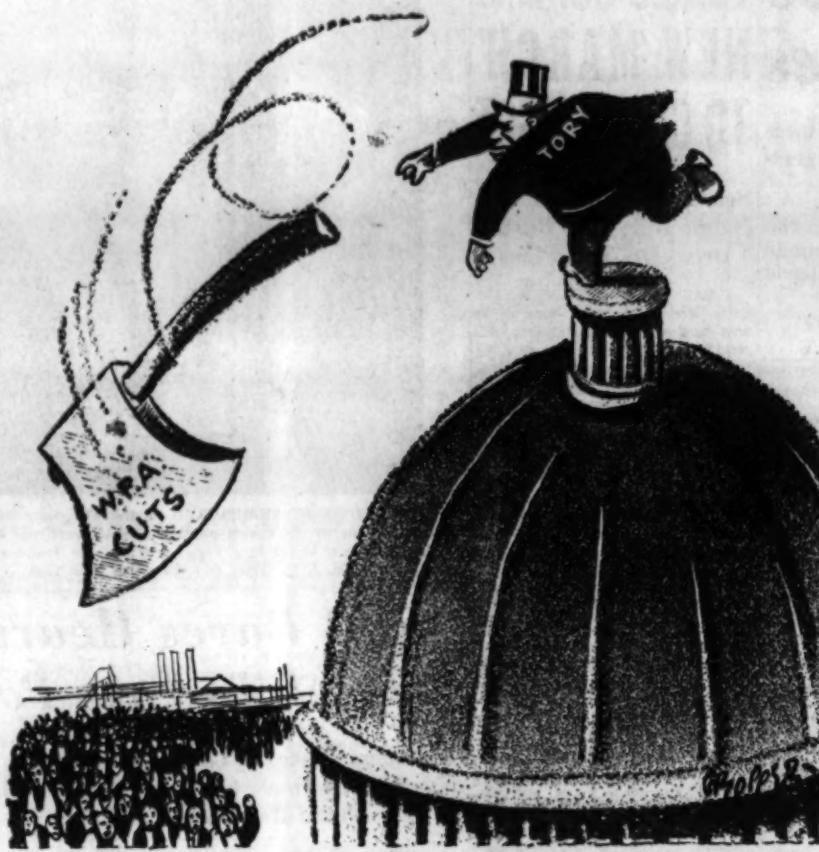
The request is not as foolish as it sounds. It is one of the paradoxes of modern science that even though we have learned a great deal on how to tame this powerful force in electric lights, turbines, motors and sandwich toasters, we really don't know exactly what this electricity is.

It used to be thought that it was a substance of some kind. Later it was thought that it was a stream of infinitesimally small particles. Then, this was disproven because certain phenomena cannot be explained by this theory.

Certain scientists say that electricity is really not a thing at all, but an effect which results from the relations between the tiny building stones of matter.

It is, of course, up to the scientists to umpire this dispute.

Incidentally, we hope the General Electric Company doesn't charge the Bronx kid the same rates the Consolidated-Edison in New York charges her parents for this mysterious electricity. If they do, the kid will have no spending money for the next couple of weeks, and that would be poor reward for her eager scientific curiosity.



by Gropper

World Front

By HARRY GANNES



Nazi Plotting Against Slovakia
Is Prelude to Wider Treacheries
And War Perils

Czechoslovakia is high in the news again. It has been hurtled there by some new provocations of German fascism. Hitler is offering his impatient pals, Chamberlain and Daladier, some gestures to indicate that the Nazis still remember the eastward points on the compass. The Nazi dictator, as was brought out in the 18th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, does not like impassable roads—that is, the drive in the direction of the U. S. S. R. Yet he wants to assure his staunchest Anglo-French allies that the so-called Carpatho-Ukraine fragment of Czechoslovakia, "the insect state," as Stalin called it, can still crawl.

But Hitler's main provocations have been concentrated on the Slovak portions of the Czechoslovak country, or what is left of it after Munich.

Berlin's designs against Slovakia have proceeded a long way since Prague tried desperately to save its ties with the nationally autonomous Slovakia by ousting the Nazi agent, Dr. Joseph Tiso, Slovak Premier. In his place as Premier stepped Dr. Karol Sidor, a Slovak nationalist, but not a separatist.

In Henlein fashion Tiso flew to Berlin while Hitler began massing troops in Austria for a thrust against Czechoslovakia, to sever the region autonomously ruled by Bratislava from federation with Prague.

Events in Slovakia were deliberately engineered by Berlin. They were begun like a bolt from the blue. In fact, the well-informed Economist of London reported on March 4 that:

"Relations (of Prague) with Slovakia are being gradually improved. The first days of vehement reaction against Czechs and especially Czech officials, have passed; feelings have now calmed down, and there is a better understanding of the need of cooperation with Prague."

Moreover, Prague itself was doing everything possible to please Berlin. The Czech Hacha regime was oppressing its own people, whittling away democratic rights to satisfy Hitler. And then came the blow at Slovakia and the so-called Carpatho-Ukraine.

The Nazi press, which is now in a Sudeten-type frenzy, nearly a week ago opened up a tirade against Prague. The Slovak fascists in a haste to sever their last bonds with Prague resorted to terrorist acts. As M. W. Fodor, Chicago Daily News central European correspondent, wrote several days ago:

"The Slovaks apparently fail to perceive that as tools of Germany they not only endanger their own independence . . . but that, in the process, they may ruin Bohemia."

Again Fodor writes:

"The Slovaks are being used as Germany's tools in this endeavor, and Slovakia's current quarrel with Prague over reimbursement for Storm Troop equipment, with threatened Slovak secession, is playing into the hands of Berlin."

The last cabinet council meeting in Bratislava, before Dr. Tiso was ousted, voted that Slovakia should remain within the Czechoslovak Republic. This was not to the liking of Hitler. He immediately took steps to reverse this decision of even the reactionary Slovak nationalists.

But this rumpus in Czechoslovakia with its eastern overtones will not shift the main drive of the Rome-Berlin axis, that is, to the west, against France. Great Britain and the United States, with the accent on colonies from these countries.

The Tory Chamberlain has been riled no end because after Munich Hitler refrained from rushing headlong into the granite wall of Soviet defense. Therefore, in preparation for the Second Munich to be concerned with the Mediterranean and Western Europe, Hitler manufactures these fireworks over toward Eastern Europe. The victims are to be again the Czech people and the Slovaks.

Meanwhile in England the might and peace contributions of the Soviet Union are not going unnoticed. Winston Churchill, Tory opponent of Chamberlain, wrote for the New York Herald Tribune the following about the U. S. S. R.:

"We may not be able to measure its present weight but that it is ponderous and exerted in the maintenance of peace cannot be doubted . . ."

"We may look therefore with hope to what is happening in the east of Europe as well as to the growing strength across the Atlantic as increasing guarantees against a breakdown of civilization in this anxious year."

The Soviet Union's decisive significance does not escape Mr. Churchill. At the same time Hitler is trying to assuage Mr. Chamberlain's disappointment because the Nazis were fearful about moving to the East by a cheap demonstration against a betrayed and prostrated Prague and with the connivance of Slovak traitors to their own national interests.

Einstein Predicts Clarification of Unified Field Theory

PRINCETON, N. J., March 13.—Professor Albert Einstein, who celebrates his 60th birthday tomorrow, indicated today that he would probably spend it "working as usual."

The great scientist today answered questions relating to the status of his researches on a unified field theory, stating:

"The mathematical constructions for a unified field theory (the problem of bringing under one unifying mathematical concept the gravitational field, the electromagnetic field and material particles) devised by me heretofore have not stood the test of experience."

BASE IS IN PEOPLE

"But the main, the unsurpassed strength of the Red Army is a people's," Voroshilov declared. "Equipment without people is useless, Stalin has said, and the Party and the Soviet Government give the closest attention to the people of the Red Army, genuine Soviet patriots with a high sense of military duty who are supremely devoted to the Leninist-Stalinist cause."

The entire Red Army is a gigantic school in which commanders, political workers and rank-and-file Red Army men perfect their military knowledge, equipping themselves with the invincible weapon of Leninism with

"a year ago I discovered a new solution and I am now engaged with two collaborators in developing the results to a point where they could be checked with experimental facts."

In reply to a question as to whether recent developments in the experimental splitting of the atom had brought science near to a practical utilization of atomic energy, he said:

"Our results so far concerning the splitting of the atom do not justify the assumption of a practical utilization of the atomic energies released in the process."

Einstein Declares For Positive Stand Against Aggressors

PRINCETON, N. J., March 13.—Professor Albert Einstein yesterday explained how the advent of fascism had caused him to turn from "absolute pacifism" to "active pacifism."

"Since the arrival of the fascist danger," he declared, "I for the present no longer believe in the effectiveness of the absolute passive pacifism. As long as fascism rules in Europe, there will be no peace. Years ago one could have hoped to fight militarism successfully by individually refusing to serve in the army. But today we are in the presence of the Party as well as by the public at large."

It is a document deserving close study by members of the Party as well as by the public at large.

This speech must be published in pamphlet form without delay.

ANITA J. MAY,

Letters From Readers

Lauds Mrs. Roosevelt—
Editor, Daily Worker

New York City.

This is a copy of the letter that was sent to Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt:

"Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt: Your condemnation of any group discriminating because of race, color, or creed, meets with heartiest approval of the young people in our community. We, the Jewish youth, living on the lower east side of Manhattan have felt this discrimination."

The action of the D.A.R. in refusing the Constitutional Hall to Marion Anderson, is an insult against the principles of every decent American.

The membership of our class, "The Negro and the Democratic Front," would like to convey to you our appreciation of your fine leadership to the women of our country.

"Wishing you long years in the pursuit of Democracy and Progressivism."

TINA MARION, member of the class of

"The Negro and the Democratic Front."

'A Document Deserving Close Study'—
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Earl Browder's speech stating the C.P.'s attitude on religion, tracing and analyzing the antagonisms that have long existed between Church and State must be widely distributed among people of all religious faiths.

It is a document deserving close study by members of the Party as well as by the public at large.

This speech must be published in pamphlet form without delay.

ANITA J. MAY,

Opera Singer, Ex-WPA Worker, Says Relief Jobs No Joke

"It's easy enough for someone who has never done any hard work to joke about the laziness and inefficiency of WPA ditch diggers and laborers," claims Jerry Cardinale, sensational young opera tenor, "but I've worked as a ditch digger and know what it is all about."

"It's about time someone like the American Federation of Actors came along and stopped these jokes which give the wrong impression. If losang is common on those laboring jobs, I must have been on the wrong project because I worked and worked hard."

Cardinale is a 24-year-old singer living at 530 Ninth Ave., N. Y. C., who rose from his ditch digging job to become one of the most promising singers in musical circles today. In February, 1938, Jerry became a laborer with a WPA ditch digging crew in Flushing and for two months wielded a pick and shovel on road work. Consequently Jerry knows something about the work performer by these laborers.

Worked Hard

As a ditch digger, Cardinale had to get up at four o'clock in the morning in order to get to work sometimes as far as Flushing or Staten Island. His pay was small and he often thanked his lucky stars that he had no family to support as many of the others had. While jokers were sitting in warm offices thinking up quips about WPA laborers, Jerry was swinging a pick and shovel in zero weather for enough money to keep body and soul together until he could get some recognition for his voice. Jerry doesn't look upon this

phase of his life as any joke and doesn't particularly believe that theatrical jokes about such work are very funny.

"We did our work," Jerry claims, "and often finished it ahead of schedule. Work schedules are made out in order to allow for weather that is too bad to work in, so with a long spell of good weather we usually finished before we had to. If the weather prevented us from working, the days lost had to be made up and they always were. Look at the record of the road workers on the World's Fair. They are months ahead of schedule. Los? Some of those joke-makers should loaf as hard as we did."

"I'm certainly happy to read that the American Federation of Actors is banning these WPA jokes."

Following his ditch digging job, Jerry made his debut at the Hippodrome in 1938 and sang his first role in "Traviata." His voice was an instant success despite the fact that he had never had a teacher nor even a piano in his home. Ditch diggers seldom do. Later he became a member of the Federal Music Project's opera group, with which he sang many roles.

At the present time Jerry is a member of the Empire Opera Company, with which he hopes to tour the country in company of such noted stars as Martinelli, Schipa and Mason.

HOW DO YOU FEEL?

HEALTH ADVICE

Reader's questions will be offered to a doctor for reply. However, diagnosis of individual cases and prescription will not be attempted. When writing, please enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Old Age

Can Be Postponed!

Bonwit Teller recently ran an ad consoling the mature woman who cannot buy her clothes in the Debutant Shop but must wear size 36 to 42. "Most fortunate of women," said Bonwit's, "to have achieved that particular twinkle in the eye that goes with having looked at life and learned a bit of wisdom. Surely, such women are the most valuable creatures on earth. The world is theirs if they know how to take it in their two hands. If they have the courage it requires (and that's what we mean, courage) to face the fact squarely that a woman's first job is being a woman. We mustn't lose whatever looks we had in the salad days. On the contrary, we must go on from there—using the wisdom we have gained to enable us to translate ourselves successfully into that most fortunate of humans—the really attractive woman."

Tell that to the share-cropper's wife, and the women in the sweatshops and the scrub-women, and the women on relief! Scold them, but prettily (see above), for blooming at sixteen, fading at twenty-five, becoming haggard old women at forty, even before they have finished bearing children. Ask them why they let themselves grow old.

They may not know all the answers, but one answer has been

given recently by the Journal of the American Medical Association: lack of calcium and vitamin D! Long years deprivation of minerals and the vitamins necessary for their assimilation cause premature aging of the bones, kidneys and other vital organs, with consequent feebleness and poor health.

Women of America, you don't need a Bonwit Teller \$65 dress to make you beautiful in your maturity; you need plenty of milk and fresh fruits and vegetables and good quality meat, and that means you need the money to buy them with. You have a right to long years of beauty and vigor. Fight for that right. Join the struggle of organized labor for an adequately filled pay envelope for yourselves and your husbands during employment and for an adequate relief check during unemployment.

—By MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD

P. R. of New York City, inquires about Chiropractic for the cure of eczema.

Mother Was First Teacher

Maxine Sullivan's mother liked hymns and classical tunes. So it came about that when Maxine began singing for the public, the songs she knew best were "Annie Laurie," "Home, Sweet Home," "Loch Lomond," and similar old favorites. But the orchestras she sang with wanted to put a little "extra" some-

thing into the accompaniments they enjoyed playing for her. It was as simple as that.

But soon Maxine was being called a "swingsress." And she didn't like that at all. About a month or so ago she carried on a campaign in defense of her way of singing. She even called on Eleanor Roosevelt to help clarify the question of whether her new way of singing old songs was justified or not.

In the midst of this struggle in defense of her art, Maxine Sullivan was plunged into the same sort of struggle in which Marian Anderson is now engaged. Race discrimination arose before her, to discourage the young singer, to bar



MAXINE SULLIVAN

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In the midst of this struggle in defense of her art, Maxine Sullivan was plunged into the same sort of struggle in which Marian Anderson is now engaged. Race discrimination arose before her, to bar

her progress and hurt her spirit. But Maxine is a girl of strength and courage. Far from letting the ignorant chauvinists hold her back, she calmly brushed them aside and calmly went on singing her way into the hearts of the American people.

Believes in Art for People

In her art, and in her understanding of the problems of our time, Maxine Sullivan is on a solid foundation: she believes that art is for all the people; that the artificial barriers between the white and black races are artificial in very truth, and must come down; and that we

BOOKS

'Remember the Maine' Recalls Hearst's Role as Warmonger

REMEMBER THE MAINE. By Gregory Mason. Henry Holt & Co. \$3.

Reviewed by HOWARD RUSHMORE

Gregory Mason was eight years old when the battlecry "Remember the Maine, to hell with Spain," echoed over the American continent. Those were exciting times for young Gregory and in this sprawling book he attempts to capture the panorama of a nation at war and at peace during the year 1898 and 1899. Depending

on a great deal on memory and not too much on history, "Remember the Maine" becomes a jumble of opinions, loosely integrated facts and superficial thinking.

Mason says the war with Spain came about because the American people "needed a new hate," and the mysterious sinking of the battleship "gave us a reason to hate something." He emphasizes the role of the yellow press, particularly Hearst, in whipping up war hysteria, but concludes "newspapers are what the reading public makes them." Throughout Mason denies the sugar interests wanted war, and places the "blame" on the American people who were incited, says the author, by politicians.

Historically, Mason is still an eight-year-old boy in many respects. American imperialism, young but covetous, knew what it wanted, in Cuba and Puerto Rico and proceeded to accomplish that aim. But the interest of capital were not the same as the American people who did side in spirit with the Cuban battle against the Spanish oppressors. Although no doubt influenced by the yellow press and the propaganda of Wall Street, 1898 model, the people hailed the war as one of liberation and were sincere in their desire to aid their brothers to the south.

The Cubans echoed this solidarity and hailed the arrival of the fleet and troops at Santiago with rejoicing.

This fact Mason completely ignores. However, he does tackle some of the other highlights of the Spanish-American war in a convincing manner, namely, the politically-ridden Army and Navy commands, the grafting between high officers and the general inefficiency of the armed forces due to these conditions. His story of the Rough Riders and Teddy Roosevelt is not a complimentary one. He says that the battle of Santiago and Manila were not won due to military genius on the part of the American command. Rather, writes Mason, the Spanish fleet was in a complete state of anarchy and unable to offer real resistance to Dewey or Schley.

A Navy man himself and an old-time war correspondent, Mason stands on surer ground when he contemplates the military aspect of the war. But as an historian he is woefully inadequate to see the real motives behind the declaration of war on Spain and his utter disregard of the part the common people of both countries played in the years of 1898-99 makes "Remember the Maine" a negative and garbled work.

During the Exposition, WNYC will supplement its studio facilities with the use of its pack transmitters, portable recording equipment, its mobile relay station WASJ, and with broadcast lines to the Federal Building, Temple of Religion, the State Building, and other main points on the Fair grounds.

TRAGEDIENNE



Jennie Goldstein appears in her latest dramatic success "Two Sisters" today, tomorrow and Thursday at the Fenway Theatre, Washington Ave. and Claremont Park.

ERIC ERICKSON

RELENTING TIME.

WOR—Uncle Doug.

WOR—Worries.

WOR—News and Sports.

WOR—Music at Twilight.

WOR—Tin Pan.

WOR—Young People's Concert.

WOR—"Little Gray Lady," Starring Jean Harlow.

WOR—Relaxation.

WOR—Music Without End.

WOR—Music.

WOR—Relaxation.

WOR



By LESTER RODNEY

Something That Doesn't Belong In Track

THERE'S A TRACK axiom that you "can't beat Glenn Cunningham without breaking a record." On Saturday night at the Garden, John Borican, versatile Negro artist and hurdler who took to the middle distances this winter, beat Cunningham for the second time this year and shattered all world records for the 1,000 yard run in the process. Cunningham, finishing second, also broke the record, and the packed Garden roared approval of the announced times. But it looks as though the new record may never go down in the books. Here's why:

When a record is made, an affidavit is signed by the starter, judges, etc., to be forwarded to the A.A.U. for approval. And when it came to starter Johnny McHugh, he wrote down, "False Start." Borican beat the gun by about a yard." Whereby John W. Price, chairman of the Metropolitan Record Committee, said that the matter would be "discussed," but that he didn't think the mark should be submitted for consideration in view of McHugh's statement that Borican got off to a lead.

Now—in the first place when a runner jumps the gun in a track meet, not a rare occasion, the starter always recalls him by firing



John Borican smashing the world's 1,000-yard record in beating Glenn Cunningham Saturday night.

another blank from his starting gun. I don't know exactly how many years it is that McHugh is starting races, but it's plenty, because I remember him pointing that toy gun at my nose and bellowing "Get Set" when I heroically carried the Green and White of New Utrecht High to fourth place in the 600 Novice, and that was hardly last year. In all this time it has never happened that runners got away from McHugh without being recalled immediately by a second shot out of the gun. When asked point blank Saturday night after the race why, in view of his sudden and surprising statement that Borican had jumped the gun, he hadn't fired the usual recall shot, McHugh said, "I don't know."

That is hardly a satisfying or convincing reason to take away a world's record from a competitor who has just dug down into his reserves for the last bit of courage and speed necessary to put him ahead of all the other men who have run that distance.

Hardly, and when a veteran starter picks a race in which a Negro runner breaks a world's record to announce that he has let a "false start" get away from him for the first time, it looks like nothing more or less than discrimination. Discrimination is something the track world has no patience with, as the badge wearers involved would have discovered Saturday night had they dared announce to the cheering crowd that the brilliant race for which Cunningham was even then congratulating Borican, would never go into the records because Mr. McHugh said so.

Whether on not this so obvious and stupid injustice to a great athlete is officially righted or not, John Borican will be the world's 1,000-yard record holder to the 18,000 fans who SAW him do it, and to the other runners, from the fine sportsman Cunningham down the line.

For discrimination is something that has no place in track, which is much bigger, more democratic and American than some of its silly little clock-turning-back officials.

Auburn, Duquesne Jasper Grid Foes

An eight-game schedule for Manhattan College's varsity football team this Fall has been announced by Herbert M. Kopf, head coach and director of athletics. Four new opponents appear on the program,

which is the shortest, yet one of the stiffest, arranged for a Jasper eleven in recent years.

Of the newcomers, Auburn and Duquesne, both of whom will be played in New York.

WHAT'S ON

ROBERT MINOR lectures on "The Historical Role of the Communist International." Admission 25c. 2:30 P.M. Saturday, March 18th. Second floor, 35 E. 12th St., NYC. Amap. Workers School.

SUPER ANNIVERSARY BALLET Grand Program: Drama & Film Concert. Grand Workers Chorus: Modern Dance Group: Original Ballet. 18th and 19th March. Lab. 1035 Broadway, 12th St., NYC. Amap.

NEW MASSES presents Mordcah Blau, baritone, in Town Hall debut. Sunday Evening, March 19. Tickets at 12th St. 21 E. 23rd St., NYC. Workers Bookstore, and Town Hall, from 55c to \$2.50.

BEETHOVEN'S NINTH SYMPHONY played, analyzed and discussed. Rudolf Janek. Commentator. 8:30 P.M. Admission 50c. 68 East 12th St., NYC. Amap.

Coming ST. PATRICK'S SHINDIG. Hotel Cent. B'way and 6th Ave., NYC. Friday, March 17. 8:30 P.M. Irwin Russ's Melody Players. Sensational Floor Show. See Block Ad. Amap. Veterans Lincoln Brigade, N. Y. Post.

Philadelphia, Pa. 10TH ANNIVERSARY DAILY DANCE. Friday, March 17. 10 Locust. Robert Minor. Mother Blood, Soprano. Bishop of Munster. New Theatre. Carnegie Hall. Bishop of Munster Music School.

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School Registration

LEARN BALLROOM DANCING—Social Dance Group. The recognised school for workers. New private, class lessons. Wednesday, Friday, Saturday, 10:30 A.M. to 12:30 P.M. 114 West 14th St. (6th Ave.). CH. 2-9212. Pallas.

MAUD'S WINTER RAY HOTEL Squankum Road, Lakewood, N. J.

Our Own Pine Park—Ice Skating Excellent Cuisine—Diet Arranged—Sports—Library—Music Comradely Atmosphere

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SPORTS DAILY WORKERS SPURKS

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1939

LIU's 'Greatest' Tag Put to Tourney Test

High Scoring New Mexico Giants Faces Unbeaten Beermen in Opener Tomorrow Night as Nation's Best Teams Convene

When we ventured the opinion that LIU's unbeaten basketball team was the "greatest college team ever," we really took a chance, because the darn thing shifts from the academic stage to the hard wood floor at Madison Square Garden tomorrow night.

What must be very close to the six best basketball teams in the country start action in the Metropolitan Basketball Writers Invitational tourney and if the Brooklyn Blackbirds can carry their magnificent 21 game unbeaten streak past such intensive opposition after the strenuous season they've undergone, there should surely be no more nays on their all time caliber.

Their first game tomorrow night should be as stiff a test as they're undergone all year. Handicapped by the loss of center Swetich, the Dodgers should bring them down in front. MacPhail and Durocher should instill the fighting spirit which they lacked last year.

Gary Lubin, 2117 Daly Ave., N. Y. C.—Giants too classy for Brooklyn. Their outfit and infeld the equal of any other team and the pitching staff the league's best. A well-balanced, powerful team.

Herb Ettensohn, 1239 Boston Read, N. Y. C.—Dodgers lack finesse. Giants usually are pennant contenders. Should top Dodgertown again.

Jack Berg, 1750 Washington Ave., N. Y. C.—The added strength of the Dodgers should bring them down in front. MacPhail and Durocher should instill the fighting spirit which they lacked last year.

AL DAVIS "BROWNSVILLE BOMBER" UNDEFEATED

Interviewed by demon reporter

Dave Clancy, the following Bronx baseball fans had this to say on the current Giant-Dodger baseball controversy:

AL DAVIS "BROWNSVILLE BOMBER" UNDEFEATED

Flying Fists From Out of The Slums

Yanks Top Dodgers in 11; Mungo Shows Old Stuff



Champs Tie Game with 3 in 9th, Win Out Behind Murphy

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., March 13.—The New York Yankees scored one run in the 11th inning today and defeated the Brooklyn Dodgers, 6-5 in the grapefruit league's longest game this season.

The Dodgers took the lead with two runs in the ninth but the Yanks came right back and tied it up with three in their half. Johnny Murphy, who went in in the 10th inning for the Yankees, was the winning pitcher.

Van Mungo, Dodgers' right-handed ace, made his first appearance and was bearing down with his old overhand motion in a free and easy way that indicated his arm troubles might be over and he would be a big help to the team this year.

CARDS TAKE REDS TAMPA, Fla., March 13 (UPI).—The St. Louis Cardinals were outifted 12-8 by the Cincinnati Reds today but came through with a 6-3 victory, their second in three starts in the grapefruit league. The Cards got their hits off of three pitchers and won with a four-run burst in the fourth inning.

Exhibition Results

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla. (UPI) —
St. Louis (N) 110 301 600 6 8 1
Cincinnati (N) 101 261 600 3 12 8
Warneke, C. Davis and Padgett, Franklin, West, R. Davis, Gehman and Wilson.

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla. (UPI) —
Brooklyn (N) 101 261 600 5 2 8
New York (N) 110 300 600 11 13 4
Tammie, Fressell, Munro, Wicker and Wilson, Murphy, Hartie, Haley, Hadley, Hidebrand, Murphy and Rose.

Temple Coach Dies PHILADELPHIA, March 13 (UPI).—James A. (Jimmy) Ustison, 42, Temple University basketball coach, died of a heart attack at his home here today. Ustison completed his 13th year as coach last Friday and during that period developed some of the outstanding teams and players of the country. His last year's team won the eastern inter-collegiate conference championship and was unofficial national titlist.

At the Coliseum

Maxie Berger, crack Bronx Brew, and Frankie Wallace, crowd-pleasing Cleveland Italian, are in great shape for their main 8-round event tonight (Tuesday, March 14) at the New York Coliseum, where another capacity crowd is expected

NYU Opens Spring Grid Practice

BIGGEST UNION BASEBALL PROGRAM ON WAY FOR '39

And the Girls Aren't Forgotten!

By Brett

Big league ball players in southern climes are whipping arms and muscles into shape for the coming season.

Here in New York, the pen-pushers, the cab drivers, the mechanics, the food-handlers, etc., are getting ready for that first call.

UNION players from the various unions will be another feature of the evening.

The 1939 cry of "play-ball" in the Trade Union